

10/629,975
updated Search
L/COK 11/7/05.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:07:30 ON 07 NOV 2005)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, JAPIO' ENTERED AT
10:07:52 ON 07 NOV 2005

L1 234 S LACTOFERRIN AND FECAL?
L2 8 S L1 AND STANDARD?
L3 6 DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4 10 S L1 AND CURVE?
L5 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L4 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6 3 S L5 NOT L3

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his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:07:30 ON 07 NOV 2005)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, JAPIO' ENTERED AT
10:07:52 ON 07 NOV 2005

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| L1 | 234 S LACTOFERRIN AND FECAL? |
| L2 | 8 S L1 AND STANDARD? |
| L3 | 6 DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED) |
| L4 | 10 S L1 AND CURVE? |
| L5 | 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L4 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED) |
| L6 | 3 S L5 NOT L3 |

=>

ANSWER 5 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 1

AN 1999:230924 BIOSIS

DN PREV199900230924

TI Accuracy of **fecal lactoferrin** and other stool tests
for diagnosis of invasive diarrhea at a Colombian pediatric hospital.

AU Ruiz-Pelaez, Juan Gabriel; Mattar, Salim [Reprint author]

CS Facultad de Ciencias, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Cra 7 No. 40-62,
Santafe de Bogota, Colombia

SO Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, (April, 1999) Vol. 18, No. 4, pp.
342-346. print.
ISSN: 0891-3668.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 17 Jun 1999

Last Updated on STN: 17 Jun 1999

AB Objectives. Estimate under "real life" conditions the operating
characteristics of several stool tests for determining whether a diarrheal
episode is invasive-inflammatory. Design. Determination' of operating
characteristics of diagnostic tests against a **standard** in a
prospectively gathered sample. Setting. The emergency room of the
largest Social Security Pediatric Hospital in Colombia serving referred
and nonreferred patients. Patients. Stool samples from children
attending the emergency room because of acute diarrhea (three or more
loose stools per day lasting <7 days). Patients receiving antibiotics or
antiparasitic medications were excluded. Interventions. Samples were
collected in sterile containers and examined immediately for protozoa,
fecal leukocytes, occult blood and **lactoferrin**.
Specimens were inoculated onto culture media for common bacterial
fecal pathogens except enteroinvasive Escherichia coli and
Clostridium difficile. Main outcome measure. Sensitivity, specificity
and likelihood ratios of several cutoff levels for **fecal**
lactoferrin, **fecal** leukocytes and occult blood.

Results. Stool samples from 500 infants and children with diarrhea were
collected. Patients' median age was 2.66 years (range, 0.5 to 13 years),
and 261 (52.2%) were males. In 155 (31%) cases enteroinvasive bacteria
and/or Entamoeba histolytica were documented. **Fecal** leukocytes
>5 had the best sensitivity (63.2%; 95% confidence interval, 55.4 to 70.5)
and specificity (84.3%; 95% confidence interval, 80.2 to 87.9), although
not statistically or clinically significantly different from
lactoferrin. Conclusions. No single test or combination had
satisfactory operating characteristics. Nevertheless the use of
likelihood ratios derived here can help clinicians identify
invasive-inflammatory diarrheal episodes in many instances.

CC Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods 36001

Biochemistry studies - General 10060

Pathology - Diagnostic 12504

Pediatrics - 25000

Immunology - General and methods 34502

IT Major Concepts

Infection; Methods and Techniques; Pediatrics (Human Medicine, Medical
Sciences)

IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms

fecal leukocytes: blood and lymphatics, immune system; occult
blood: blood and lymphatics; stool: digestive system

IT Diseases

invasive diarrhea: digestive system disease, diagnosis

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

lactoferrin: feces

IT Methods & Equipment

stool tests: diagnostic method

GT Colombia (South America, Neotropical region)

ORGN Classifier

Endospore-forming Gram-Positives 07810
 Super Taxa
 Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms
 Organism Name
 Clostridium difficile: pathogen
 Taxa Notes
 Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms
 ORGN Classifier
 Enterobacteriaceae 06702
 Super Taxa
 Facultatively Anaerobic Gram-Negative Rods; Eubacteria; Bacteria;
 Microorganisms
 Organism Name
 Escherichia coli: pathogen
 Taxa Notes
 Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms
 ORGN Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 human: adolescent, preadolescent, preschool, patient, infant, male
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
 ORGN Classifier
 Sarcodina 35300
 Super Taxa
 Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 Entamoeba histolytica: pathogen
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans

ANSWER 2 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1996:372602 BIOSIS

DN PREV199699094958

TI **Fecal** screening tests in the approach to acute infectious diarrhea: A scientific overview.

AU Huicho, Luis [Reprint author]; Campos, Miguel; Rivera, Juan; Guerrant, Richard L.

CS Lab. Biofisica, Dep. Ciencias Fisiologicas, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, Apartado 4314, Lima 100, Peru

SO Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, (1996) Vol. 15, No. 6, pp. 486-494. ISSN: 0891-3668.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 14 Aug 1996
Last Updated on STN: 14 Aug 1996

AB Objective. To evaluate the value of **fecal** leukocytes, **fecal** occult blood, **fecal** lactoferrin and combination of **fecal** leukocytes with clinical data in the workup of patients with inflammatory diarrhea. Data identification. A systematic literature search in all languages using MEDLINE (1970 to 1994), reference lists of articles primarily retrieved and of review articles and correspondence with experts in the field. Study selection. The search identified 2603 references, 81 of which were deemed relevant on the basis of prespecified selection criteria. Of these 25 contained sufficient data for further analysis, and thus were finally included. Data extraction. All data from the selected articles were extracted by one observer whereas the second reviewer checked these data for accuracy. True positive rates and false positive rates were calculated from each 2 times 2 table. Results of data analysis. The study summarizes the diagnostic accuracy of the signaled tests as predictors of inflammatory diarrhea as defined by stool culture (the reference test). Plots of true positive rates against false positive rates demonstrated widely scattered points, indicating heterogeneity. A summary receiver operating characteristic **curve** was fitted to the data with the use of logistic transforms and weighted least squares linear regression. Of the 25 studies analyzed 38 data points were used to construct summary receiver operating characteristic **curves** for index tests. Conclusions. **Fecal** lactoferrin was the most accurate index test. **Fecal** leukocytes showed the lowest performance as assessed by the area under the **curve**. Occult blood and combination of **fecal** leukocytes with clinical data yielded intermediate **curves**. A limited number of studies (**fecal** lactoferrin, and **fecal** leukocytes with clinical data) and methodologic flaws identified in the assessed studies must be solved in future primary studies to improve the usefulness of the metaanalytic approach used here.

CC Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease 12508
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Cardiovascular system - Blood vessel pathology 14508
Blood - Blood and lymph studies 15002
Blood - Blood cell studies 15004
Blood - Lymphatic tissue and reticuloendothelial system 15008
Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods 36001
Public health: epidemiology - Communicable diseases 37052

IT Major Concepts
Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Cardiovascular Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Epidemiology (Population Studies); Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Infection; Pathology

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
FECAL LACTOFERRIN; INFLAMMATION; LEUKOCYTES; OCCULT BLOOD

ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
ORGN Classifier
Microorganisms 01000
Super Taxa
Microorganisms
Organism Name
microorganisms
Taxa Notes
Microorganisms

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10/629,975
updated Search
L/Cook 11/7/05.

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:59:06 ON 07 NOV 2005)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, JAPIO' ENTERED AT
12:59:23 ON 07 NOV 2005

L1 79232 S (LINEAR REGRESSION)
L2 203 S L1 AND (LOG LOG)
L3 33 S L2 AND STANDARD?
L4 7 S L3 AND ASSAY?
L5 3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L4 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6 0 S L3 AND LACTOFERRIN?
L7 23 S L3 AND CONCENT?
L8 9 DUPLICATE REMOVE L7 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9 7 S L8 NOT L5
L10 5 S L2 AND REVIEW?
L11 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L10 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L12 66036 S LINEAR AND LOG?
L13 18411 S L12 AND CONCENTRAT?
L14 1973 S L13 AND STANDARD?
L15 0 S L14 AND LACTOFERRIN?

=>

AN 1977:25451 CAPLUS
 DN 86:25451
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
 TI Duplicate analysis in geochemical practice. I. Theoretical approach and estimation of analytical reproducibility
 AU Thompson, Michael; Howarth, Richard J.
 CS Dep. Geol., Imp. Coll. Sci. Technol., London, UK
 SO Analyst (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (1976), 101(1206), 690-8
 CODEN: ANALAO; ISSN: 0003-2654
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 79-1 (Inorganic Analytical Chemistry)
 AB Precision in a geol. analysis was estimated from duplicate results by obtaining lists of the means of paired results, and the corresponding absolute difference, arranging the lists in increasing order of **concn.** means, obtaining the mean **concn.** and median difference for groups of 11 results, ignoring any remainder <11, and completing the **linear regression** of the medians on the means, then multiplying the intercept, coefficient, and their **std.** errors by 1.048. For routine laboratory use, a rapid go-no go chart was used, of difference between results plotted against mean of duplicate results on **log-log** paper, showing 90 and 99 percentiles of the 10% precision function. Any precision seriously worse than 10% can be seen at a glance. Erroneous estimation of determination limits caused by data-recording practices was discussed.
 ST geochem analysis reproducibility; precision estn analysis
 IT Geological materials
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (anal. of, precision estimation in duplicate)
 IT Statistics and Statistical analysis
 (of precision estimation in anal.)
 IT Analysis
 (precision estimation from duplicate results in)

AN 82018639 EMBASE
DN 1982018639
TI Use of a computer to evaluate sigmoidal curves in serology by a new procedure.
AU Fey H.
CS Veter. Bacteriol. Inst., Univ. Bern, Switzerland
SO Journal of Immunological Methods, (1981) Vol. 47, No. 1, pp. 109-112.
CODEN: JIMMBG
CY Netherlands
DT Journal
FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
LA English
ED Entered STN: 911209
Last Updated on STN: 911209
AB Serological **standard** curves are mostly sigmoidal in shape. Their transformation into straight lines by **linear regression** can be the source of serious error. **Log/log** or logit/log handling of the values can straighten the curve but only if their distribution is normal. A new way of calculating **concentrations** of antibody or antigen which leaves the **standard** curve unmanipulated is described. Computer programs of TI 59 (Texas Instruments) and - in BASIC - for a personal computer have been written and greatly facilitate routine work.
CT Medical Descriptors:
*computer model
*serology
computer analysis
nonbiological model

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:00:38 ON 07 NOV 2005)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, JAPIO' ENTERED AT
12:01:01 ON 07 NOV 2005

| | |
|-----|---|
| L1 | 4 S (LACTOFERRIN STANDARD) |
| L2 | 1 DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED) |
| L3 | 480 S LACTOFERRIN AND STANDARD |
| L4 | 17 S L3 AND POLYCLONAL? |
| L5 | 7 DUPLICATE REMOVE L4 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED) |
| L6 | 18 S (STANDARD CURVE) AND LACTOFERRIN? |
| L7 | 11 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED) |
| L8 | 11 S L7 NOT L1 |
| L9 | 128 S (FECAL LACTOFERRIN) |
| L10 | 1 S L9 AND (STANDARD CURVE) |
| L11 | 22 S L9 AND ELISA? |
| L12 | 11 DUPLICATE REMOVE L11 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED) |
| L13 | 10 S L12 NOT L8 |

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:00:38 ON 07 NOV 2005)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, JAPIO' ENTERED AT
12:01:01 ON 07 NOV 2005

| | |
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| L2 | 1 DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED) |
| L3 | 480 S LACTOFERRIN AND STANDARD |
| L4 | 17 S L3 AND POLYCLONAL? |
| L5 | 7 DUPLICATE REMOVE L4 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED) |
| L6 | 18 S (STANDARD CURVE) AND LACTOFERRIN? |
| L7 | 11 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED) |
| L8 | 11 S L7 NOT L1 |
| L9 | 128 S (FECAL LACTOFERRIN) |
| L10 | 1 S L9 AND (STANDARD CURVE) |
| L11 | 22 S L9 AND ELISA? |
| L12 | 11 DUPLICATE REMOVE L11 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED) |
| L13 | 10 S L12 NOT L8 |

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ANSWER 2 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 DUPLICATE 1
 AN 1999:323112 BIOSIS
 DN PREV199900323112
 TI Development of a two-site immunoassay using **polyclonal**
 antibodies for **lactoferrin** measurement in human sera.
 AU Laktionov, P. P. [Reprint author]; Shevchuk, N. A.; Naumov, V. A.;
 Zhevachevsky, N. G.; Rykova, E. Yu.; Vlassov, V. V.
 CS Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute of
 Bioorganic Chemistry, Pr. Lavrentjeva 8, Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia
 SO Voprosy Meditsinskoi Khimii, (March-April, 1999) Vol. 45, No. 2, pp.
 170-177. print.
 CODEN: VMDKAM. ISSN: 0042-8809.
 DT Article
 LA Russian
 ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1999
 Last Updated on STN: 24 Aug 1999
 AB The two-site enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for
lactoferrin using **polyclonal** antibodies to spatially
 distant epitopes has been developed. The assay sensitivity defined as
 minimal detectable **lactoferrin** concentration for $p = 0.05$ is 0,5
 ng/ml. Accuracy of the assay (variance coefficient) is 7% within the
 clinical range of antigen concentrations. Human albumin, hemoglobin, and
 transferrin in concentrations up to 5 mg/ml practically do not interfere
 with the measurement. Sera of healthy donors and viral hepatitis patients
 were investigated using the two-site ELISA. The **lactoferrin**
 content in 44 donors' sera was 130+-40 ng/ml (medium +- **standard**
 deviation). A study of the serum specimens of 95 patients with hepatitis
 A, B, and C showed significant increase in serum **lactoferrin**
 concentration: 850+-420, 780+-580, and 680+-500 ng/ml respectively. The
 assay showed good characteristics and may be recommended for
lactoferrin measurement in patients' sera.
 CC Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods 36001
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Pathology - Diagnostic 12504
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Digestive system - General and methods 14001
 IT Major Concepts
 Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Gastroenterology (Human
 Medicine, Medical Sciences); Infection
 IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
 sera: blood and lymphatics
 IT Diseases
 viral hepatitis: viral disease
 Hepatitis, Viral, Animal (MeSH); Hepatitis, Viral, Human (MeSH)
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 albumin; hemoglobin; **lactoferrin**; **polyclonal**
 antibodies; transferrin
 IT Methods & Equipment
 ELISA: analytical method, detection/labeling techniques
 ORGN Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 human: patient
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

ANSWER 2 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
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 were investigated using the two-site ELISA. The **lactoferrin**
 content in 44 donors' sera was 130+-40 ng/ml (medium +- **standard**
 deviation). A study of the serum specimens of 95 patients with hepatitis
 A, B, and C showed significant increase in serum **lactoferrin**
 concentration: 850+-420, 780+-580, and 680+-500 ng/ml respectively. The
 assay showed good characteristics and may be recommended for
lactoferrin measurement in patients' sera.
 CC Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods 36001
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Pathology - Diagnostic 12504
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Digestive system - General and methods 14001
 IT Major Concepts
 Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Gastroenterology (Human
 Medicine, Medical Sciences); Infection
 IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
 sera: blood and lymphatics
 IT Diseases
 viral hepatitis: viral disease
 Hepatitis, Viral, Animal (MeSH); Hepatitis, Viral, Human (MeSH)
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 albumin; hemoglobin; **lactoferrin**; **polyclonal**
 antibodies; transferrin
 IT Methods & Equipment
 ELISA: analytical method, detection/labeling techniques
 ORGN Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 human: patient
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1984:435306 CAPLUS

DN 101:35306

ED Entered STN: 04 Aug 1984

TI Isolation and ELISA of mouse and human **lactoferrin**

AU Sawatzki, Guenther; Kubanek, Bernhard

CS Dep. Transfus. Med., Univ. Ulm, Ulm, D-7900, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Struct. Funct. Iron Storage Transp. Proteins, Proc. Int. Conf., 6th (1983), 441-3. Editor(s): Urushizaki, Ichiro; Aisen, Philip; Listowsky, Irving. Publisher: Elsevier, Amsterdam, Neth.

CODEN: 51RVAG

DT Conference

LA English

CC 9-2 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 15

AB Procedures for the separation and immunoassay of **lactoferrins** of humans and laboratory animals are described. **Lactoferrins** were separated from human and mouse milk by (NH₄)₂SO₄ precipitation and chromatog. on Sephadex G 25 and ion-exchange columns, and then purified by affinity chromatog. on a heparin-Sepharose column. **Lactoferrin** in blood plasma of humans and laboratory animals was determined by ELISA as follows: antibodies to **lactoferrin** were raised in goats, and the IgG fraction of the antiserum was purified by affinity chromatog. on **lactoferrin**-Sepharose 4B column. The pure antibodies were immobilized in microtiter wells with glutaraldehyde, and plasma samples were incubated in the wells for 5 h and then incubated with alkaline phosphatase-antibody conjugate overnight. After washing, the enzyme reaction was initiated by adding p-nitrophenyl phosphate in diethanolamine buffer. The liberated p-nitrophenolate was determined with a photometer at 405 nm, and the **lactoferrin** concns. were calculated by using a **std. curve**. The recovery of **lactoferrin** from milk was 70%, and **lactoferrin** concns. in normal human males and females were 312.6 and 234.0 ng/mL, resp., and in male and female mice were 305.9 and 252.9 ng/mL, resp.

ST milk **lactoferrin** sepn; plasma **lactoferrin** detn ELISA; enzyme immunoassay **lactoferrin** plasma

IT **Lactoferrins**
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (determination of, in blood plasma of humans and laboratory animals by ELISA, **lactoferrin** separation from milk and)

IT Blood analysis
 (**lactoferrin** determination in, of humans and laboratory animals by ELISA)

IT Immunochemical analysis
 (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, for **lactoferrins**, of blood plasma of humans and laboratory animals)

IT Milk
 (human, **lactoferrin** separation from, for ELISA)

IT Milk
 (mouse, **lactoferrin** separation from, for ELISA)

ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1984:435306 CAPLUS

DN 101:35306

ED Entered STN: 04 Aug 1984

TI Isolation and ELISA of mouse and human **lactoferrin**

AU Sawatzki, Guenther; Kubanek, Bernhard

CS Dep. Transfus. Med., Univ. Ulm, Ulm, D-7900, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Struct. Funct. Iron Storage Transp. Proteins, Proc. Int. Conf., 6th (1983), 441-3. Editor(s): Urushizaki, Ichiro; Aisen, Philip; Listowsky, Irving. Publisher: Elsevier, Amsterdam, Neth.

CODEN: 51RVAG

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LA English

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ST milk **lactoferrin** sepn; plasma **lactoferrin** detn ELISA; enzyme immunoassay **lactoferrin** plasma

IT **Lactoferrins**
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (determination of, in blood plasma of humans and laboratory animals by ELISA, **lactoferrin** separation from milk and)

IT Blood analysis
 (**lactoferrin** determination in, of humans and laboratory animals by ELISA)

IT Immunochemical analysis
 (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, for **lactoferrins**, of blood plasma of humans and laboratory animals)

IT Milk
 (human, **lactoferrin** separation from, for ELISA)

IT Milk
 (mouse, **lactoferrin** separation from, for ELISA)

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AN 1994:444930 BIOSIS

DN PREV199497457930

TI Immunochemical detection of human lactoferrin in feces as a new marker for inflammatory gastrointestinal disorders and colon cancer.

AU Uchida, Kazuo [Reprint author]; Matsuse, Ryoichi; Tomita, Shinobu; Sugi, Kazunori; Saitoh, Osamu; Ohshiba, Saburo

CS Kyoto Med. Sci. Lab., Furukawa-cho 328, Hazukashi Fushimi-ku, Kyoto 612, Japan

SO Clinical Biochemistry, (1994) Vol. 27, No. 4, pp. 259-264.
CODEN: CLBIAS. ISSN: 0009-9120.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 24 Oct 1994
Last Updated on STN: 25 Oct 1994

AB We have developed a new immunochemical test for **fecal lactoferrin** (LF) utilizing an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (**ELISA**). The **ELISA** had a sensitivity of about 10 mu-g/L of lactoferrin and the measurable range was 10.0-1000.0 mu-g/L (1.0-100.0 mu-g LF/g feces). The stability of lactoferrin in feces was greater than that of myeloperoxidase and leucocyte elastase. The fecal concentration of lactoferrin (mean +- SD) in 35 normal subjects was 0.75 +- 0.83 mu-g/g feces, whereas that in 24 patients with colon cancer was 74.4 +- 88.3 mu-g/g feces. The **fecal lactoferrin** concentration of 38 patient with active ulcerative colitis was 307.4 +- 233.9 mu-g/g feces, and that in 36 patients with active Crohn's disease was 191.7 +- 231.1 mu-g/g feces. The **ELISA** for human **fecal lactoferrin** might be useful in the diagnosis of colon disease.

CC Clinical biochemistry - General methods and applications 10006
Biochemistry methods - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10054
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Enzymes - Methods 10804
Enzymes - Physiological studies 10808
Pathology - Diagnostic 12504
Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease 12508
Metabolism - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 13012
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Neoplasms - Diagnostic methods 24001
Neoplasms - Immunology 24003
Neoplasms - Biochemistry 24006
Immunology - General and methods 34502
Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508

IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Clinical Chemistry (Allied Medical Sciences); Clinical Endocrinology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Metabolism; Oncology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pathology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
ELASTASE

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
ACTIVE ULCERATIVE COLITIS; CROHN'S DISEASE; **ELISA**; LEUKOCYTE ELASTASE; MYELOPEROXIDASE; NEW DIAGNOSTIC METHOD; NEW ENZYMATIC METHOD; NEW IMMUNOLOGIC METHOD

ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa

ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1981:135418 CAPLUS

DN 94:135418

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

TI Statistical analysis of radioimmunoassays

AU Paksy, Andras

CS Klin. Epidemiol. Csoport, Semmelweis Orvostud. Egy. Biom., Budapest, Hung.

SO Biologia (Budapest) (1979), 27(2), 121-47

CODEN: BIOD5; ISSN: 0133-3844

DT Journal

LA Hungarian

CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 2

AB Methods and problems in the statistical anal. of radioimmunoassay dose-response curves are discussed. **Linearization** and transformation procedures described in the literature are **reviewed** with regard to the difficulties involved in the **linearization** of **std. curves**. The log-logit transformation and the application of regression anal. for determination of the standard equation (by the

principle of the least squares) are described. Evidence is presented of the dose-dependence of dose-response curve variance (Bartlett test). Weighted regression anal. by the maximum likelihood procedure is described and illustrated by the example of the TSH radioimmunoassay **std. curve**. A short description is given of Rodbard's 4-parameter logistic model (Rodbard, D.; Copper, J. A., 1970), and some other **linearization** procedures are proposed for anal. of the dose-response relation.

ST radioimmunoassay statistical analysis; TSH radioimmunoassay statistical analysis

IT Statistics and Statistical analysis
(in radioimmunoassay **std. curve** anal.)

IT Radiochemical analysis
(immunol., statistical anal. of **std. curves** in)

IT Immunochemistry
(radioimmunoassay, statistical anal. of **std. curves** in)

IT 9002-71-5

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(determination of, by radioimmunoassay, statistical anal. in)

ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1981:135418 CAPLUS

DN 94:135418

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

TI Statistical analysis of radioimmunoassays

AU Paksy, Andras

CS Klin. Epidemiol. Csoport, Semmelweis Orvostud. Egy. Biom., Budapest, Hung.

SO Biologia (Budapest) (1979), 27(2), 121-47
CODEN: BIOD5; ISSN: 0133-3844

DT Journal

LA Hungarian

CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 2

AB Methods and problems in the statistical anal. of radioimmunoassay dose-response curves are discussed. **Linearization** and transformation procedures described in the literature are **reviewed** with regard to the difficulties involved in the **linearization** of **std. curves**. The log-logit transformation and the application of regression anal. for determination of the standard equation (by the principle of the least squares) are described. Evidence is presented of the dose-dependence of dose-response curve variance (Bartlett test). Weighted regression anal. by the maximum likelihood procedure is described and illustrated by the example of the TSH radioimmunoassay **std. curve**. A short description is given of Rodbard's 4-parameter logistic model (Rodbard, D.; Copper, J. A., 1970), and some other **linearization** procedures are proposed for anal. of the dose-response relation.

ST radioimmunoassay statistical analysis; TSH radioimmunoassay statistical analysis

IT Statistics and Statistical analysis
(in radioimmunoassay **std. curve** anal.)

IT Radiochemical analysis
(immunol., statistical anal. of **std. curves** in)

IT Immunochemistry
(radioimmunoassay, statistical anal. of **std. curves** in)

IT 9002-71-5
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, by radioimmunoassay, statistical anal. in)

AN 1996:662373 CAPLUS
 DN 125:346231
 ED Entered STN: 09 Nov 1996
 TI **Linear** calibration in quantitative chemical analysis
 AU Hoeyer, Boy
 CS Kemisk Institut, Aarhus Universitet, Den.
 SO Dansk Kemi (1994), 75(5), 26-28
 CODEN: DAKEAT; ISSN: 0011-6335
 PB Teknisk Forlag
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA Danish
 CC 79-0 (Inorganic Analytical Chemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 80
 AB A **review** with 5 refs. The theory of **linear** calibration by least-square method is summarized, and a description is presented of how maximum precision can be obtained of concns. determined by the calibration. The article describes 2 calibration methods: (1) calibration from a **std. curve** measured from sep. standard solns., and (2) standard addition in which all measurements are conducted in the sample, and discusses limitations and some practical aspects of the 2 methods.
 ST **review linear** calibration quant analysis; statistical analysis **linear** calibration **review**; least squares calibration analysis **review**
 IT Statistics and Statistical analysis
 (least-squares, **linear** calibration in quant. chemical anal.)
 IT Calibration
 (**linear**, in quant. chemical anal.)
 IT Analysis
 (quant., **linear** calibration in)

d his

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FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, JAPIO' ENTERED AT
12:39:43 ON 07 NOV 2005

L1 8257 S (STANDARD CURVE) AND LINEAR?
L2 16 S L1 AND REVIEW?
L3 11 DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, JAPIO' ENTERED AT
12:39:43 ON 07 NOV 2005

L1 8257 S (STANDARD CURVE) AND LINEAR?
L2 16 S L1 AND REVIEW?
L3 11 DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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ANSWER 5 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1994:444930 BIOSIS

DN PREV199497457930

TI Immunochemical detection of human lactoferrin in feces as a new marker for inflammatory gastrointestinal disorders and colon cancer.

AU Uchida, Kazuo [Reprint author]; Matsuse, Ryoichi; Tomita, Shinobu; Sugi, Kazunori; Saitoh, Osamu; Ohshiba, Saburo

CS Kyoto Med. Sci. Lab., Furukawa-cho 328, Hazukashi Fushimi-ku, Kyoto 612, Japan

SO Clinical Biochemistry, (1994) Vol. 27, No. 4, pp. 259-264.
CODEN: CLBIAS. ISSN: 0009-9120.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 24 Oct 1994
Last Updated on STN: 25 Oct 1994

AB We have developed a new immunochemical test for **fecal lactoferrin** (LF) utilizing an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (**ELISA**). The **ELISA** had a sensitivity of about 10 mu-g/L of lactoferrin and the measurable range was 10.0-1000.0 mu-g/L (1.0-100.0 mu-g LF/g feces). The stability of lactoferrin in feces was greater than that of myeloperoxidase and leucocyte elastase. The fecal concentration of lactoferrin (mean +/- SD) in 35 normal subjects was 0.75 +/- 0.83 mu-g/g feces, whereas that in 24 patients with colon cancer was 74.4 +/- 88.3 mu-g/g feces. The **fecal lactoferrin** concentration of 38 patient with active ulcerative colitis was 307.4 +/- 233.9 mu-g/g feces, and that in 36 patients with active Crohn's disease was 191.7 +/- 231.1 mu-g/g feces. The **ELISA** for human **fecal lactoferrin** might be useful in the diagnosis of colon disease.

CC Clinical biochemistry - General methods and applications 10006
Biochemistry methods - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10054
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Enzymes - Methods 10804
Enzymes - Physiological studies 10808
Pathology - Diagnostic 12504
Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease 12508
Metabolism - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 13012
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Neoplasms - Diagnostic methods 24001
Neoplasms - Immunology 24003
Neoplasms - Biochemistry 24006
Immunology - General and methods 34502
Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508

IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Clinical Chemistry (Allied Medical Sciences); Clinical Endocrinology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Metabolism; Oncology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pathology


IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
ELASTASE

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
ACTIVE ULCERATIVE COLITIS; CROHN'S DISEASE; **ELISA**; LEUKOCYTE ELASTASE; MYELOPEROXIDASE; NEW DIAGNOSTIC METHOD; NEW ENZYMATIC METHOD; NEW IMMUNOLOGIC METHOD

ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa

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- [The Pediatric infect...](#)

The Pediatric infectious disease journal.

Alt. Titles: Pediatric infectious disease journal newsletter.

Imprint: [Baltimore, Md. : Williams & Wilkins, c1987-

Notes: Title from cover.

Includes a separately paged section with title: The Pediatric infectious disease journal newsletter, v. 13, no. 1 (Jan. 1987)-

ISSN: 0891-3668

Subjects: Communicable diseases in children -- Periodicals.
Infection in children -- Periodicals.

Description: v. : ill. ; 29 cm.

Continues: Pediatric infectious disease



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